THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The Comptroller and Auditor General's observations are regarding failure of 80% of the samples collected by Quality Control Cell of DDA Out of 366 cases of samples collected. 264 cases pertain to Rohini. As such, it cannot be concluded that 80% of the construction material used by DDA for Rohini Scheme was substandard.

(b) DDA has reported that there were 264 samples collected by the Quality Control Cell, out of which 67 cases were not settled after work redone/material got removed, 6 cases were settled after explaining/elaboration, 4 samples passed the tests, the balance 187 samples/cases were settled after preparing reduced item statement amounting to Rs. 5.18 lakhs.

(c) to (e) The Rohini Residential Scheme 1981 was opened on 9-2-1981 and closed on 25-4-1981 for registration for allotment of plots in various categories, viz. EWS/ Janta. LIG & MIG. According to Rohini Brochure, vide para 5, it was stipulated that allotment of plots will be made in phases spread over a period of five years by draw of lots among eligible applicants and different draws will be held for different categories. In all, 82384 persons got their names registered for allotment of plots in their respective categories. According to sch-edule, the allotment should have been implemented upto five year i.e. 1986. but due to various unforeseen reasons, viz non-avail ability of sufficient land, non-availability of infrastructure facilities, i.e. potable water sewerage, electricity, farmers obtaining stay order from Courts against acquisition of their land the same could not be implemented. In addition to above, the availability of land for allotment to registrants in Phase-I & II was reduced with changing require, ments such as allotment of plots to riot victims, Group Housing Societies, alternative plots to those whose land have been acquir. ed, institutional houses, additional DDA registrants, auction plots etc.

As far as allotment of plots in Rohinj Residential Scheme is concerned, DDA have made allotment to 41730 registrant[5] eat of a total of 82384 registrants. In addition to this, 1538 registrants also got thei, registration cancelled. Thus, DDA has achieved more than 50% target upto June 1994. The allotment of plots to the balance regi. strants has been planned by the end of 8th Five Year Plan period, subject to availability of land, funds and infrastructure facilities.

Houses in Urban Areas

1614. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total requirement of houses in urban areas in the country as on date and how many of these houses have so far been constructed and given to people;

(b) what is the backlog of houses in urban areas;

(c) by when Government propose/ensure to provide houses to people living in urban areas; and

(d) the number of persons living in slum» areas in the country giving break up thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN1JTHE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) On the basis of 1971 and 1981 census data NBO has estimated the total housing requirement as on 1st March, 1994 in urban India, to be of the order of 53.5 million dwelling units. The total acceptable housing stock belong approximately 41.8 million units, the estimated backlog of houses in Urban India is projected as 11.7 million dwelling units.

(c) As per the National Housing Policy recently adopted by the Parliament, the role of the Government and Public housing agencies has been shifted from builder and provider to facilitator. The Government would create an enabling environment for increased housing activity at individual community and cooperative level by eliminating various contraints (i) the supply of serviced land, affordable finance, cost-effective and innovative building materials and technology and creating a conducive 'egal framework. The housing need for th«

specially disadvantaged groups and vulnerable sections, like SC/ST, physically handicapped, widows and single women, etc-would however be looked after by the Government agencies. The Eighth Five Yea, Plan document projects that approximately 13 lakhs new dewelling units will be constructed by federal sector every year in urban and rural areas.

(d) the estimated slum population in the country during 1991 is 4.60 crores, the State-wise break up of which is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of Persons Living in Slums in India

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Estimated slum population fo 1991 (in lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	42.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.21
3	Assam	4.14
4	Bihar	35.34
5	Goa	0.83
6	Gujarat	25.67
7	Haryana	6.83
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.94
9	J & K	6.09
10	Karnataka	23.63
11	Kerala	13.59
12	Madhya Pradesh	27.67
13	Maharashtra	66.66
14	Manipur	0.85
15	Meghalaya	0.75
16	Mizoram	0.63
17	Nagaland	0.44
18	Orissa	8.41
19	Punjab	13.17
20	Rajasthan	19.60
21	Sikkim	0.05
22	Tamil Nadu	35.60
23	Tripura	0.73
24	Uttar Pradesh	58.47
25	West Bengal	46.15
26	Delhi	24.19
27	A & N Islands	0.15
28	Chandigarh	1.15
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02
30	Daman & Diu	0.09
31	Lakshadweep	0.05
32	Pondicherry	1.23
	TOTAL	466.24

Cadre Review of Group B Engineers in CPWD

1615. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT b» pleased to state :

(a) whether cadre review in respect of group 'B' engineers has not been carried out; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the time by when the cadre review is likely to be carried out in respect of group 'B' engineers ?